

Whereas the Sooners coaches, including Patty Gasso, Jennifer Rocha, JT Gasso, Kristen Zaleski, Fale Aviu, Sydney Romero, and Shannon Saile, should be applauded for their outstanding leadership of the University of Oklahoma softball program and their role in guiding and mentoring young women at the University of Oklahoma;

Whereas Head Coach Patty Gasso has become a distinguished coach and leader in the softball community, which is evidenced by her—

(1) leadership of the Sooners to each of the 6 national championships in the history of the University of Oklahoma softball program; and

(2) achievement of nearly 1,400 wins in her coaching career at the University of Oklahoma; and

Whereas the Sooners bring pride to the State of Oklahoma and the entire softball community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the University of Oklahoma for winning the 2022 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women's College World Series;

(2) recognizes the excellence and dedication of all coaches, support staff, and players whose contributions led to victory in the Women's College World Series;

(3) celebrates alongside the students and faculty at the University of Oklahoma and all fans of the University of Oklahoma Sooners softball team; and

(4) requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) Joseph Harroz Jr., President of the University of Oklahoma;

(B) Joseph Castiglione, Director of Athletics and Vice President for Intercollegiate Athletic Programs of the University of Oklahoma; and

(C) Patty Gasso, Head Coach of the University of Oklahoma softball team.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5122. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5123. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5124. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5125. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5126. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5127. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5128. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5129. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5130. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4261, to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

SA 5131. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5132. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5133. Ms. STABENOW proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2089, to amend the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to extend child nutrition waiver authority, and for other purposes.

SA 5134. Mr. TESTER (for Mr. MURPHY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5122. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 18, strike lines 15 through 17, and insert the following:

(A) a school-based health center, as that term is defined in section 399Z-1(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-5(a)(3)); and

SA 5123. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle A of title III of division A.

SA 5124. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division A, add the following:

TITLE IV—HOME DEFENSE AND COMPETITIVE SHOOTING

SEC. 14001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Home Defense and Competitive Shooting Act of 2022”.

SEC. 14002. SHORT-BARRELED RIFLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5845(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “(3) a rifle” and all that follows through “(5) any other weapon” and inserting “(3) any other weapon”, and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to calendar quarters beginning more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 14003. ELIMINATION OF DISPARATE TREATMENT OF SHORT-BARRELED RIFLES USED FOR LAWFUL PURPOSES.

Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, is amended in each of subsections (a)(4) and (b)(4) by striking “short-barreled shotgun, or short-barreled rifle” and inserting “or short-barreled shotgun”.

SEC. 14004. TREATMENT OF SHORT-BARRELED RIFLES DETERMINED BY REFERENCE TO NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Section 5841 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) SHORT-BARRELED RIFLE REQUIREMENTS DETERMINED BY REFERENCE.—In the case of any short-barreled rifle registration or licensing requirement under State or local law which is determined by reference to the National Firearms Act, any person who acquires or possesses such a rifle in accordance with chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, shall be treated as meeting any such registration or licensing requirement with respect to such rifle.”.

SEC. 14005. PREEMPTION OF CERTAIN STATE LAWS IN RELATION TO SHORT-BARRELED RIFLES.

Section 927 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a law of a State or a political subdivision of a State that imposes a tax, other than a generally applicable sales or use tax, on making, transferring, using, possessing, or transporting a short-barreled rifle in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or imposes a marking, recordkeeping or registration requirement with respect to such a rifle, shall have no force or effect.”.

SEC. 14006. DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall destroy any registration of an applicable rifle maintained in the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record pursuant to section 5841 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any application to transfer filed under section 5812 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that identifies the transferee of an applicable rifle, and any application to make filed under section 5822 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that identifies the maker of an applicable rifle.

(b) APPLICABLE RIFLE.—For purposes of this section, the term “applicable rifle” means a rifle, or weapon made from a rifle, described in paragraph (3) or (4) of section 5845(a) of such Code (as in effect on the day before the enactment of the Home Defense and Competitive Shooting Act of 2022).

SA 5125. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. NONREFUNDABLE TAX CREDIT FOR GUN SAFES AND GUN SAFETY COURSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 25D the following new section: “SEC. 25E. FIREARM SAFETY CREDIT.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) the amount paid by the taxpayer for any gun safe that is placed into service by the taxpayer during the taxable year, and

“(2) the amount paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year for a concealed carry firearms course or a firearm safety course which—

“(A) is taught by a firearms instructor certified by the State to teach such course, or

“(B) satisfies the training requirement, if any, for any license or permit related to a firearm (including a hunting license) which is issued under the authority of State law.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable to a taxpayer under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed—

“(A) for purposes of the credit allowable under paragraph (1) of such subsection, \$100, and

“(B) for purposes of the credit allowable under paragraph (2) of such subsection, \$100.

“(2) GUN SAFES.—No credit under subsection (a)(1) shall be allowed to any taxpayer if a credit has been allowed under such subsection to the taxpayer for any of the 10 preceding taxable years.

“(c) PROHIBITION ON COLLECTION OF INFORMATION REGARDING FIREARMS.—No taxpayer shall be required, as a condition of the credit allowed under this section, to provide any information with respect to any firearms owned by the taxpayer.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25D the following new item:

“Sec. 25E. Firearm safety credit.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 5126. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR SCHOOL SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of an ESSERF program or any other law, a State or local educational agency that has received funds under an ESSERF program may, in lieu of the original requested or authorized use for such funds, use a portion of, or all, of the unexpended funds to carry out 1 or more school security measures.

(b) NO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.—The Secretary of Education shall not—

(1) prevent or discourage any State or local educational agency from using any ESSERF program funds for school security measures;

(2) require the use of funds under subsection (a) to be in response to, or in any way connected with, the coronavirus; or

(3) enforce any requirement of an ESSERF program if such requirement would prevent a State or local educational agency from carrying out a school security measure authorized under subsection (a).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESSERF PROGRAM.—The term “ESSERF program” means a program carried out under—

(A) section 18003 of the CARES Act (20 U.S.C. 3401 note; Public Law 116–136);

(B) section 313 of division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 1929); or

(C) section 2001 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 19).

(2) SCHOOL SECURITY MEASURE.—The term “school security measure” means any of the following:

(A) An evidence-based strategy or program to prevent violence, which may include the use of appropriate technologies, including the placement and use of metal detectors and other deterrent measures and emergency notification and response technologies.

(B) Training to prevent student violence against others and self, including training for local law enforcement officers, school personnel, and students.

(C) The development and operation of an anonymous reporting system for threats of school violence, including a mobile telephone application, hotline, or internet website.

(D) The development and operation of—

(i) a school threat assessment and intervention team that may include coordination with law enforcement agencies and school personnel; and

(ii) specialized training for school officials in responding to mental health crises.

(E) Coordination with local law enforcement agencies.

(F) A security assessment.

(G) Security training of personnel and students.

(H) Acquisition and installation of technology for expedited notification of local law enforcement during an emergency.

(I) Reinforcing or replacing classroom doors, locks, or window panels.

(J) Constructing fencing, bollards, planters, curbs, walls, or any other entry control measure to create a single point of entry to the campus.

(K) Clearing exterior spaces of foliage or structures to eliminate spaces that could conceal illicit activity, provide access to the building above the first floor, or otherwise aid an intruder.

(L) Installing a system to monitor entryways, hallways, stairwells, and utility rooms, such as physical inspection, a buzz-in system, or surveillance cameras.

(M) Hiring and paying the salaries of qualified individuals, such as retired law enforcement officers or military veterans, to serve as armed school resource officers.

SA 5127. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TRANSMITTAL OF CERTAIN INFORMATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR USE BY THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5501A the following new section:

“§ 5501B. Prohibition on transmittal of certain information to the Department of Justice for use by the national instant criminal background check system

“The Secretary may not transmit to any entity in the Department of Justice, for use by the national instant criminal background check system established under section 103 of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act (34 U.S.C. 40901), personally identifiable information of an individual, solely on the basis of a determination by the Secretary under chapter 11 of this title that the individual has a service-connected disability.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of such title is amended by inserting after the

item relating to section 5501A the following new item:

“5501B. Prohibition on transmittal of certain information to the Department of Justice for use by the national instant criminal background check system.”.

SA 5128. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . NICS REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that includes, with respect to the preceding year—

(1) the demographic data of persons who were determined to be ineligible to purchase a firearm based on a background check performed by the National Instant Criminal Background Check System, including race, ethnicity, national origin, sex, gender, age, disability, average annual income, and English language proficiency, if available; and

(2) the reasons for the ineligibility determinations described in paragraph (1).

SA 5129. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . CONDITIONS FOR TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS AS ADJUDICATED MENTALLY INCOMPETENT FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 55 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 5511. Conditions for treatment of certain persons as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes

“In any case arising out of the administration by the Secretary of laws and benefits under this title, a person who is mentally incapacitated, deemed mentally incompetent, or experiencing an extended loss of consciousness shall not be considered adjudicated as a mental defective under subsection (d)(4) or (g)(4) of section 922 of title 18 without the order or finding of a judge, magistrate, or other judicial authority of competent jurisdiction that such person is a danger to himself or herself or others.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 55 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“5511. Conditions for treatment of certain persons as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes.”.

SA 5130. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4261, to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fixing Our Regulatory Mayhem Upsetting Little Americans Act” or the “FORMULA Act”.

SEC. 2. DUTY-FREE TREATMENT OF IMPORTS OF INFANT FORMULA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—During the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, infant formula shall enter the United States free of duty and free of quantitative limitation.

(b) INFANT FORMULA DEFINED.—In this section, the term “infant formula” has the meaning given that term in section 201(z) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(z)).

SA 5131. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TRAINING AND HIRING VETERANS AND FORMER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AS SCHOOL SECURITY OFFICERS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESSER FUNDS.—The term “ESSER funds” means funds provided under—

(A) section 18003 of the CARES Act (20 U.S.C. 3401 note; Public Law 116-136);

(B) section 313 of division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 1929); or

(C) section 2001 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 19).

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(b) TRAINING AND HIRING VETERANS AND FORMER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AS SCHOOL SECURITY OFFICERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of a law relating to ESSER funds or any other law, a State or local educational agency that has received ESSER funds may, in lieu of the original requested, required, or authorized use for such funds, use a portion of, or all, of the unexpended funds to carry out any of the following activities:

(1) Establish, if necessary, and implement a State certification or licensure program, or other training program required by the State, that—

(A) is designed to train individuals who are veterans or former law enforcement officers to serve as school security officers; and

(B) may include firearm or de-escalation training.

(2) Hire veterans or former law enforcement officers who have completed the State’s program described in paragraph (1) to serve as school security officers in elementary schools and secondary schools in the State.

(c) No FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.—The Secretary of Education shall not—

(1) prevent or discourage any State or local educational agency from using any ESSER funds for a school security activity described in subsection (b);

(2) impose any requirements as to the content or structure of the State certification, licensure, or other training program described in subsection (b)(1);

(3) require that ESSER funds used to carry out subsection (b) be used to prevent, prepare for, or respond to the coronavirus; or

(4) enforce any requirement related to ESSER funds if such requirement would prevent a State or local educational agency from carrying out a school security activity described in subsection (b).

SA 5132. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5099 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS)) to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—EAGLES ACT OF 2022**SEC. ____01. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “EAGLES Act of 2022”.

SEC. ____02. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On February 14, 2018, 17 individuals lost their lives in a senseless and violent attack on Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Parkland Florida, a school whose mascot is the eagle.

(2) These individuals lived lives of warmth, joy, determination, service, and love, and their loss is mourned by the Nation.

(3) The shooter in that attack exhibited patterns of behavior that were alarming and that should have alerted law enforcement and other Federal, State, and local officials.

(4) The attack on Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School was preventable.

(5) Lives were saved because of the brave and exemplary conduct of many students, teachers, and staff at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School, including several of the victims of the attack.

(6) The National Threat Assessment Center (referred to in this title as the “Center”) was established in 1998 to conduct research on various types of targeted violence.

(7) Studies conducted by the Center on targeted school violence, in particular, have shown that—

(A) most incidents were planned in advance;

(B) the attackers’ behavior gave some indication that the individual was planning, or at least contemplating, an attack;

(C) most attackers had already exhibited a pattern of behavior that was of concern to other people in their lives; and

(D) prior to the attack, someone associated with the attacker, such as a family member or peer, knew the attack was to likely to occur.

(8) Through their research, the Center developed the threat assessment model for responding to indicators of targeted violence, which includes a 3-step process—

(A) identifying individuals who are exhibiting behaviors that indicate they are planning an attack on a school;

(B) assessing whether the individual poses a threat to the school, based on articulable facts; and

(C) managing the threat the individual may pose to the school.

(9) The threat assessment model works most effectively when all the relevant parties, including school officials, local law enforcement, and members of the community, are part of a comprehensive protocol to identify, assess, and manage a potential threat to the school.

(10) The primary goal of threat assessment programs in schools should be to prevent violent conduct, with an emphasis on early intervention, treatment, and care of individuals exhibiting behaviors associated with targeted violence.

(11) Early intervention, treatment, and prevention of violent behavior is an effective way to prevent violent conduct that would harm others and necessitate disciplinary action, including criminal penalties.

(12) The parties involved need the appropriate training and tools to establish the appropriate mechanisms for implementing this type of approach.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that a fact-based threat assessment approach, involving school officials, local law enforcement, and members of the community, is one of the most effective ways to prevent targeted violence in schools, and is a fitting memorial to those who lost their lives in the February 14, 2018, attack on Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School and those who heroically acted to preserve the lives of their friends, students, and colleagues.

SEC. ____03. REAUTHORIZATION AND EXPANSION OF THE NATIONAL THREAT ASSESSMENT CENTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 203 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3056A the following:

“§ 3056B. Functions of the National Threat Assessment Center of the United States Secret Service

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a National Threat Assessment Center (in this section referred to as the ‘Center’), to be operated by the United States Secret Service, at the direction of the Secretary of Homeland Security.

“(b) FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the Center shall include the following:

“(1) Training in the area of best practices on threat assessment.

“(2) Consultation on complex threat assessment cases or programs.

“(3) Research on threat assessment and the prevention of targeted violence, consistent with evidence-based standards and existing laws and regulations.

“(4) Facilitation of information sharing on threat assessment and the prevention of targeted violence among agencies with protective or public safety responsibilities, as well as other public or private entities.

“(5) Development of evidence-based programs to promote the standardization of Federal, State, and local threat assessments, best practices in investigations involving threats, and the prevention of targeted violence.

“(c) SAFE SCHOOL INITIATIVE.—In carrying out the functions described in subsection (b), the Center shall establish a national program on targeted school violence prevention, focusing on the following activities:

“(1) RESEARCH.—The Center shall—

“(A) conduct research into targeted school violence and evidence-based practices in targeted school violence prevention, including school threat assessment; and

“(B) publish the findings of the Center on the public website of the United States Secret Service.

“(2) TRAINING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall develop and offer training courses on targeted school violence prevention to agencies with protective or public safety responsibilities and other public or private entities, including local educational agencies.

“(B) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Center shall establish a plan to offer its training and other educational resources to public or private entities within each State.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Center shall develop research and training programs under this section in coordination with the Department of Justice, the Department of Education, and the Department of Health and Human Services.

“(4) CONSULTATION WITH ENTITIES OUTSIDE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The Center is authorized to consult with State and local

educational, law enforcement, and mental health officials and private entities in the development of research and training programs under this section.

“(5) **INTERACTIVE WEBSITE.**—The Center may create an interactive website to disseminate information and data on evidence-based practices in targeted school violence prevention.

“(d) **HIRING OF ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL.**—The Director of the United States Secret Service may hire additional personnel to comply with the requirements of this section, which, if the Director exercises that authority, shall include—

“(1) at least 1 employee with expertise in child psychological development; and

“(2) at least 1 employee with expertise in school threat assessment.

“(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the functions of the Center \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025.

“(f) **REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director of the Secret Service shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a report on actions taken by the United States Secret Service to implement provisions of this section, which shall include—

“(1) the number of employees hired (on a full-time equivalent basis);

“(2) the number of individuals in each State trained in threat assessment;

“(3) the number of school districts in each State trained in school threat assessment or targeted school violence prevention;

“(4) information on Federal, State, and local agencies trained or otherwise assisted by the Center;

“(5) a formal evaluation indicating whether the training and other assistance provided by the Center is effective;

“(6) a formal evaluation indicating whether the training and other assistance provided by the Center was implemented by the school;

“(7) a summary of the Center’s research activities and findings; and

“(8) a strategic plan for disseminating the Center’s educational and training resources to each State.

“(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘evidence-based’ means—

“(A) strong evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented experimental study;

“(B) moderate evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental study; or

“(C) promising evidence from at least 1 well-designed and well-implemented correlational study with statistical controls for selection bias;

“(2) the term ‘local educational agency’ has the meaning given that term under section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801); and

“(3) the term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(h) **NO FUNDS TO PROVIDE FIREARMS TRAINING.**—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this section may be used to train any person in the use of a firearm.

“(i) **NO EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to preclude or contradict any other provision of law authorizing training in the use of firearms.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 4 of the Presidential Threat Protection Act of 2000 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note) is repealed.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 203 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3056A the following:

“3056B. Functions of the National Threat Assessment Center of the United States Secret Service.”.

SEC. 4. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **WAIVER OF REQUIREMENTS.**—Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to create, satisfy, or waive any requirement under—

(1) title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.);

(2) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);

(3) title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.);

(4) title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.); or

(5) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).

(b) **PROHIBITION ON FEDERALLY DEVELOPED, MANDATED, OR ENDORSED CURRICULUM.**—Nothing in this title or the amendments made by this title shall be construed to authorize any officer or employee of the Federal Government to engage in an activity otherwise prohibited under section 103(b) of the Department of Education Organization Act (20 U.S.C. 3403(b)).

SA 5133. Ms. STABENOW proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2089, to amend the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to extend child nutrition waiver authority, and for other purposes; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. SUPPORT FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **TEMPORARY LUNCH REIMBURSEMENT.**—Each lunch served under the school lunch program authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 40 cents.

(2) **TEMPORARY BREAKFAST REIMBURSEMENT.**—Each breakfast served under the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 15 cents.

(3) **LIMITATION.**—The additional reimbursement amounts authorized under this subsection shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

(4) **APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(B) **DISBURSEMENT.**—A State agency shall disburse funds made available under subparagraph (A) to school food authorities participating in the school meal programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(c) **EXTENSION OF WAIVERS.**—Section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting “due to the COVID–19 pandemic” after “(42 U.S.C. 1760(1))”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon and inserting “or”; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ensuring continuity of program operation under a qualified program.”;

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking “the following:” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows through “A summary” in paragraph (1) and inserting “a summary”; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) **SUNSET.**—

“(1) **NATIONWIDE WAIVERS.**—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2022.

“(2) **WAIVER RESTRICTION.**—After June 30, 2022, a waiver established or granted under subsection (a) shall only apply to schools or summer food service program food service sites—

“(A) operating—

“(i) the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(D); or

“(ii) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)); and

“(B) not operating the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(A).

“(3) **OTHER WAIVERS.**—

“(A) **CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM WAIVER.**—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (b) shall expire on June 30, 2022.

“(B) **MEAL PATTERN WAIVER.**—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (c) shall expire on June 30, 2023.

“(4) **LIMITATIONS.**—A waiver authorized by the Secretary under this section shall not be in effect after the date on which the authority of the Secretary to establish or grant that waiver under this subsection expires.”.

(c) **APPROPRIATION.**—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to provide waivers under section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) that apply—

(1) only during the months of May through September in 2022; and

(2) to—

(A) the summer food service program for children under section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761); or

(B) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)).

(d) **NATIONWIDE WAIVER FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2022–2023.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of school year 2022–2023, the Secretary of Agriculture may establish waivers under section 12(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(1))—

(A) on a nationwide basis; and

(B) without regard to the requirements under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of such section that a State or eligible service provider shall submit an application for a waiver request.

(2) **SUNSET.**—A nationwide waiver established by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 12(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(1)) pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be in effect after June 30, 2023.

SEC. 3. CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR 2022–2023 SCHOOL YEAR.**—Each meal and supplement served under the program authorized by section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C.

1766) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 10 cents.

(2) LIMITATION.—The additional reimbursement amount authorized under paragraph (1) shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

(b) TIER DETERMINATIONS FOR 2022-2023 SCHOOL YEAR.—For the school year beginning July 2022, a tier II family or group day care home described in subsection (f)(3)(A)(iii) of section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall be considered a tier I family or group day care home for purposes of the program authorized under that section.

(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 4. RESCISSIONS AND SUNSET.

(a) RESCISSIONS.—

(1) USDA.—

(A) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture in section 1001(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (7 U.S.C. 7501 note; Public Law 117-2), \$1,000,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(B) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture in section 751 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 2105), \$400,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Education in section 2003 of title II of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 23) and allocated to institutions of higher education as defined in section 102(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(b)), \$400,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(3) SBA.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Small Business Administration in section 5005 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2; 135 Stat. 91) and in section 323(d)(1)(H) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260; 134 Stat. 2021) to carry out section 324 of such division of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a), \$1,200,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(b) ADDITIONAL RESCISSION.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture under the heading “Agricultural Programs—Office of the Secretary” in title I of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136; 134 Stat. 505), \$600,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(c) SUNSET.—Section 756 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (7 U.S.C. 2254c), is amended by striking “for fiscal year” and all that follows through “thereafter” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022”.

SEC. 5. OPERATIONALLY READY.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure that technical assistance is made available to States and school food authorities for purposes of assisting parents and school leaders with respect to the transition of operating school meal programs not pursuant to a waiver under section 2(d) or section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116-127).

SA 5134. Mr. TESTER (for Mr. MURPHY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2938, to make our communities safer; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “An act to make our communities safer.”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 23, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 23, 2022, at 9:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 23, 2022, at 11 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 23, 2022, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 23, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until June 27, 2022: Ana Worthington, Christian Gentile, John Couch, and Jonavin Smith.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 24 THROUGH MONDAY, JULY 11, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn to then convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, the Senate adjourn until the next pro forma session: Friday, June 24 at 10:30 a.m.; Tuesday, June 28 at 3:30 p.m.; Friday, July 1 at 8:30 a.m.; Tuesday, July 5 at 6:25 a.m.; and Thursday, July 7 at 10 a.m. I further ask that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, July 7, it next convene at 3 p.m., Monday, July 11; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the

Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Vazirani nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, July 11.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:46 p.m., adjourned until Friday, June 24, 2022, at 10:30 a.m.

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

JESSICA G. L. CLARKE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 23, 2022:

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) JACQUELYN MCCLELLAND

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) ERIC C. RUTTENBERG

REAR ADM. (LH) THOMAS S. WALL

REAR ADM. (LH) LARRY D. WATKINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) MICHAEL J. STEFFEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. CHARLES KIROL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. MARK R. MYERS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DAVID M. BUZZETTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DAVID G. MALONE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. CHARLES M. BROWN